

What is claimed is:

1. An secure electronic lock system for a large armored safe vault movable entry barrier comprised of a system access code sensor, the code input being generated by a person seeking access to the lock system using a tangible means to generate a short coded signal, a first microprocessor, the first microprocessor being programmed to receive the sensor mediated code and compare said code with previously entered coded signals for authorized access to the system, a keypad, coded signals which, when compared, match a previously entered authorized access coded signal generate an enabling entry wherein the keypad will then accept personal identification numerical code and additional numerical coded instruction, a control microprocessor, the control microprocessor having a ROM (read only memory) wherein the authorized personal identification numerical codes are stored, the keypad personal code and instructions are fed into the input of the control microprocessor, whereupon the personal identification code is compared with the authorized access identification codes stored in the ROM, failure to find a match terminates the program, a match progresses the control microprocessor program to sense and interpret the keypad instruction code, whereupon the control microprocessor output provides a 3 V DC pulse, a voltage step-up relay, the relay is connected to the 120V AC power line, an AC to DC converter, the relay and AC to DC converter are connected to provide a 15-18V DC output from the converter, the 3 V DC pulse actuates the converter through switch means to provide a sustained 15-18V DC current, movable lock deadbolt members, the lock deadbolt members are provided with a first open solenoid which retracts the deadbolt to an open position and a second solenoid which advances the deadbolt members to a closed and

locked position whereby an electronically operated high security safe lock system is provided with readily altered access authorization for multiple person access into an armored large safe entrance and exit barriers.

5 2. A secure electronic lock system for a large armored safe movable entry barrier comprised of a system access code sensor, the code input being generated by a person seeking access to the lock system using a tangible means to generate a short coded signal, a first microprocessor, the first microprocessor being programmed to receive the sensor mediated code and compare said code with previously entered  
10 coded signals for authorized access to the system, a keypad, coded signals, which, when compared, match a previously entered authorized access coded signal generated and enabling entry wherein the keypad will then accept personal identification numerical code and additional numerical coded instructions, a control microprocessor , the control microprocessor has a ROM (read only memory) wherein authorized personal  
15 identification numerical codes are stored, the keypad personal code and instructions are fed into the input of the control microprocessor, whereupon the personal identification code is compared with the authorized access identification codes stored in the ROM, absence of a match terminates the program, existence of a match causes the control microprocessor program to sense and interpret the keypad instruction action  
20 code, whereupon the control microprocessor output comprises a 3-volt DC pulse, a voltage step-up relay, the relay is connected to the 120V AC power line, an AC to DC converter, the relay and AC to DC converter are connected to provide a 15-18V DC output from the converter, the 3 volt DC pulse from the control microprocessor actuates

the switch means to provide a sustained 15-18 volt DC pulse, movable lock deadbolt members, the deadbolt members being provided with a first open solenoid which retracts the deadbolt to an open position and a second solenoid which advances the deadbolt members to a closed and locked position whereby an electronically operated high security safe lock system is provided with readily altered access authorization for multiple person access into armored large safe entrance and exit barriers.

3. The system of claim 1 in which the entry barrier solenoid is held closed by a spring means, the input of an authorized personal identification number results in a 3V control microprocessor output that actuates the open solenoid dead bolt barrier, a compression of the spring means for holding the dead bolt in a closed position and the spring means being restricted by the action of the solenoid and unlocking of the deadbolt barrier.

4. The system of claim 3 in which the duration of the time delay holding the deadbolt spring in a compressed position may be varied by inputting instructions into the control microprocessor via the keypad.